

icans understood that it was to apply only to future raids.

Mobilization Continues.

The War Department continued today without abatement its efforts to complete mobilization of the National Guard at the border. There were few dispatches from General Funston or other officers beyond routine reports of the progress made in assembling the state troops along the international line.

The department had no announcement to make as to General Pershing's decision on the offer made to him yesterday, which would give him command of the new military Department of New Mexico. Pending his decision, it is believed that General Funston will continue to administer affairs along the border from the Gulf coast to Douglas, Ariz., where General Bell, commanding the Western Department, will assume jurisdiction.

Disposition of the National Guard organization will continue along the fully developed plan worked out by General Funston, which has the heavy Department of the Army General Staff. While the troops sent to the Western Department or into the Department of New Mexico will pass under the command of the heads of those departments, they will go to stations previously selected by General Funston. Any rearrangement, which may be necessary later will be made after conference between the three border commanders.

General Staff officials believe the result will be highly beneficial, since the mass of administrative work which will be lightened, and he will have more time for keeping in direct personal touch with the situation along his lines.

SNIPERS HARASS BORDER TROOPS

Engineer of Militia Train Shot—Americans Return Fire.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

El Paso, July 4.—Mexican snipers posted along the river between El Paso and Fabens, Tex., are taking pot shots at American soldiers along the river and the fire is being returned by the Americans whenever they locate the snipers.

A squad of unarmed American soldiers cutting brush along the river, was fired on repeatedly to-day from the Mexican side. The camp has several times within the past few days been under fire of snipers, but the Mexicans have not been able to return shots as they are not always effective. To-day when the Americans secured their guns, the Mexicans had fled.

A band of armed Mexicans appeared to-day near Anapita, N. M., and a call for troops was made for Fort Bliss. Two troops of the 8th Cavalry were sent from here this afternoon. Anapita is a small station on the El Paso & Southern Railway, six miles west of El Paso, and a number of Mexicans have been gathering for several days within a few miles of the village. To-day they threatened to raid on ranch houses along the line.

Snipers on the American side, believed to be Mexicans who have slipped across the line, have been shooting to-day at militia trains near Nogales. A train leaving the 2d Connecticut Regiment was fired on twice. The engineer was shot in the shoulder, and a militiaman took his place on to Nogales.

San Antonio, Tex., July 4 (night).—While General Funston and his staff were working out the details of placing all the troops, both regular and Guardsmen, on a tactical basis to-day, a close scrutiny of movements across the international line was kept by border commanders.

It was feared that the celebration of Independence Day in border towns might give rise to some incident capable of growing into a clash with Mexicans, but reports from all quarters indicated comparative quiet.

Some excitement was caused here during the Fourth of July parade, when Jesus Alamos, a Mexican, was overpowered by the crowd. He made an insulting gesture, and someone cried out that a Mexican had insulted the flag. Only the arrival of police saved Alamos from injury.

GIRL ROOKIES OFF TO-DAY

Delayed Equipment Arrives and Camp Is Spic and Span.

The first batch of girl rookies will entrain this morning at 10:30 o'clock for Monticello for the camp of the International Order of Military Women.

The camp was to have been opened on July 1, but owing to the freight congestion there was delay in shipping camp supplies. Everything, even the food, is now ready to receive those interested. Mrs. J. Hungerford Millbank's plan to get the gentler sex in fighting trim.

THE MEN'S STORE, BROADWAY AT NINTH

Straw Hats---Down

Our \$2 hats are \$1.50
Our \$3 hats are \$2
Our \$3.50 hats are \$2
Our \$4 hats are \$3
Our \$5 hats are \$3

The Hatteries—Burlington Arcade floor, New Building.

A large shipment of English Sennit straw hats of \$1.50 grade, \$1 each.

South American Panamas

—A Sale

\$5 to \$7.50 grades, \$3.75
\$8 to \$10 grades, \$5.50
\$12 to \$15 grades, \$7.50

Annual readjustment of stocks by an importer who keeps a 100,000 stock, sells to the best hat shops in New York, and who put out 160 styles this season. It is an exceptional opportunity, with the greater part of hot weather still ahead.

Burlington Arcade floor, New Building.

John Wanamaker

Broadway at Ninth Street, New York.

TELLS CARRANZA VILLA IS DEAD

Conferree to Coming Peace Gathering Urges An Inquiry.

JORDAN AND OTHERS WILL MEET TO-DAY

Statement Declares United States as Much to Blame as Mexican Chief.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 4.—Villa is dead, according to evidence collected by Dr. Atl, a Mexican editor, who arrived here to-night for an unofficial peace conference called by the American Union Against Militarism.

Dr. Atl made an investigation in El Paso recently of the bandit's reported death, and became so convinced of the truth of it that he telegraphed Carranza to-night informing him where the body might be found and urging him to investigate.

His telegram to General Carranza was translated as follows:

"In El Paso I obtained data of the death of Villa which seems to me decisive, and I earnestly request you to order an official investigation at the very earliest moment."

"My information came from two Villistas. These asserted that they were with Villa when he died and that they helped to bury him. His body is buried, they assert, near Quaque or Bequita, in Chihuahua. I am satisfied that they are telling the truth."

"They declare that Villa was shot in the leg and unhurt. When he could travel no longer they dismounted. For eight days he suffered great agony, and when he died gangrene had set in. They buried him, and a few others, buried him, and crossing the Sierra on foot, reached Juarez and crossed over into El Paso."

"One of Villa's wives came from Los Angeles, the men said, and went into Mexico secretly to find her husband. But on her way she met eye witnesses of his death, and returned to the United States. Señor Xavier Enciso went into Chihuahua and found the body of Villa. He is a Villista. Dr. Atl declared that he sent the telegram to Carranza as a Mexican citizen, who was interested in having the facts brought to light, especially as they would have, when corroborated, great political effects."

The conference, which opens to-morrow morning at the New Willard, will be attended by David Starr Jordan, Moorfield Storey, of Boston; Amos Pinchot, of New York; Dr. Atl and Señor Luis Manuel Rojas, of Mexico City; and Modesto C. Rolland, of New York.

NO CAUSE FOR WAR, DECLARES CONFERRERS

The report of the only conferree who put in an appearance at the American Union Against Militarism's unofficial "international conference," which began at El Paso, was continued in Albuquerque and ended in Washington, was made public yesterday. Signed by David Starr Jordan and Modesto C. Rolland, it says:

"There is no rational cause for war between the American people and the people of Mexico. No isolated crime or blunder should be taken as a pretext for war, nor should any one man, whether officer in the field or administrative official in the Capitol, have the power to plunge the nation into war."

"If it be true that the de facto government of Mexico has not suppressed bandits along the border, it is equally true that the government of the United States has not apprehended conspirators along the same border consistently believed to be in collusion with these bandits."

"Within herself full power of regeneration, and that if left alone she will rise superior to violence and atrocities. The motives of Mexico for armed intervention in Mexican affairs by the United States are unworthy of a great nation, dangerous in application and in the light of history wholly indefensible."

"The exploiting interests of the United States have had their share in the troubles of Mexico and those of other nations have played and are playing a notable part."

"The duty of the United States toward Mexico is to let her alone except where systematic help, financial, educational or military, can be rendered, permitting her to work out her own solution, as other nations of the American continent have done."

SEEK BODIES OF U. S. TROOPS AT CARRIZAL

Undertakers, in Special, Expected to Arrive at Juarez to-night.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

El Paso, Tex., July 4.—Mexican laborers employed in Juarez, and American and Mexican undertakers from El Paso to-night are seeking the bodies of the American soldiers slain at Carrizal to bring them to the border.

A special train of three cars left Juarez this morning for Villa Ahumada. In the party were two American undertakers, one Mexican undertaker, eight Mexican laborers and a German timmer, who will seal the caskets.

The train left without troop protection, no threat being made by Mexicans to interfere.

Villa Ahumada to the deserted village of El Carrizal is a nine-mile stretch of desert sand. Over this stretch the bodies will be hauled in wagons, to be secured at the Ahumada station. The train will reach Juarez with the bodies to-morrow night.

Preparations are being made in El Paso to meet the train with flowers and music for the bodies of the slain. The bodies of the American slain will be sent from here either to the former homes of the soldiers or to the Arlington National Cemetery.

400 ROOKIES REACH PLATTSBURG IN RAIN

Junior Camp of College Men Replaces June Regiments.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 4.—With rain pouring steadily all day, soaking the camp grounds and promising to make the experience of the July rookies as hard and wet and soldierlike as that of the June men, active work for the coming tour began to-day with the enrollment of about 400 members of the junior camp.

The juniors are recruited from college students, the age limits being eighteen and twenty-one. A marked difference was therefore noticeable in the character of the men who began coming in to-day, as most of the men in the previous camp were mature, some of them being elderly, with gray heads.

The juniors will be formed into what will be officially known as the fourth and fifth training regiments. One regiment will occupy the barracks just vacated by the regiment disbanded Sunday and the other will go into what is known as the camp in the woods. The tents there are pitched in a little forest, the choice spot in the whole camp, and well protected from the rain, and if the weather should turn hot and dry it will be cool and free from dust.

Among to-day's arrivals were David Hawkins and John Brumback, Harvard students, both captains in the Harvard regiment. They walked part of the way through the Green Mountains.

"Not only did they labor all day, without stopping even for the siesta," the Major's agents in McAllen doubtless reported, "but in the afternoon they stood stiffly in the sun for nearly an hour, while their rifles and drums played and down the rifles and drums flying colors that the 7th celebrated the Fourth. Drawn up in regimental formation for their first evening parade, twelve end to end olive drab companies that stretched from the brush fringing one side of the parade ground to the brush at the other, they seemed to have multiplied when the sun's rays fell on them. It was a hard day's work in the hot sun behind them."

To the south of them the 71st Infantry, whose parade ground is not far from the 7th's, were drilling in the streets through the ceremony, and at the same time the 14th was parading near its camp at Mission. For McAllen's Mexican population, which outnumbered the 500 American recruits, it was an impressive demonstration.

Half of Population Looks On.

Camp building had kept the guard too busy for anything like a parade before. In military formation, with their businesslike rifles and automatics, they seemed to have multiplied when the sun's rays fell on them. It was a hard day's work in the hot sun behind them."

To the south of them the 71st Infantry, whose parade ground is not far from the 7th's, were drilling in the streets through the ceremony, and at the same time the 14th was parading near its camp at Mission. For McAllen's Mexican population, which outnumbered the 500 American recruits, it was an impressive demonstration.

MORE NEW YORK MEN AT BORDER

First Cavalry and Second Artillery Approach Brownsville.

San Antonio, July 4.—The big movement of guardmen toward the border continued unabated to-day. One of Maine's regiments of infantry passed through here to its station in the Laredo district, and more Missouri troops reached Laredo, passing through here. The heavy New York movement to the Brownsville district was continued, the first squadron of cavalry and the second battalion of artillery from that state going through here to-day.

When all the troops are stationed New York will have a representation on the border of about 22,000. A regiment of Maryland infantry moved through here late to-night and should reach its station at El Paso to-morrow.

Little was known here of the troops that are being sent to El Paso and stations west of there, but it was learned that before the War Department adopted General Pershing's suggestion to divide the Southern Department into three commands, he and his staff had worked out a station list, with the idea of providing adequate forces, as had been done for all districts, from which men might be drawn for general operations in Mexico.

When the two general officers designated under the new plan for providing a field army formation assume charge of the work in the west, they will find all the men now available, and so disposed that they can be moved easily to any point on the new commanding officers may desire.

LANSING URGES SAFETY FOR MEXICANS IN U. S.

A Time for Moderation, He Telegraphs Governor Johnson.

Sacramento, Cal., July 4.—Governor Hiram W. Johnson received to-day from Secretary of State Lansing a telegram suggesting that Californians be urged to treatment toward Mexican citizens. Secretary Lansing's message follows:

"The Washington representative of the Mexico de facto government complained that the exercise of all possible moderation toward Mexican citizens, while I appreciate difficulties of state authorities in dealing with the situation that has arisen as a result of the present Mexican crisis, and while state authorities are no doubt doing all they can to prevent the infliction of unnecessary hardships on Mexican citizens, I suggest the advisability of urging upon the citizens of your state the exercise of all possible moderation toward Mexican citizens. It is believed that such moderation would have a good effect in the present crisis and would tend to better the situation of Americans remaining in Mexico."

Secretary Lansing's telegram is believed to be based on protests to the Mexican Ambassador at Washington by the de facto government's consuls here against attacks on Mexicans in Redding, Cal., several weeks ago. Several men were stabbed, and the American and Mexican combatants were arrested.

7TH MARCHES IN HONOR OF 4TH

First Evening Parade Follows Vigorous Day in Burning Sun.

MEXICAN RESIDENTS SEE DEMONSTRATION

Watch Businesslike Activities of American Troops Across the Border.

[By ROBERT H. ROHDE.]

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

McAllen, Tex., July 4 (Headquarters Second Provisional Brigade, Sixth Field Division, U. S. A.).—Major Flores, busy little commanding officer of the Carranza garrison at Reynosa, some seven miles south of here, heard more stories to-night of the industry and endurance of the gringo fighters at Camp Scorpion.

"Not only did they labor all day, without stopping even for the siesta," the Major's agents in McAllen doubtless reported, "but in the afternoon they stood stiffly in the sun for nearly an hour, while their rifles and drums played and down the rifles and drums flying colors that the 7th celebrated the Fourth. Drawn up in regimental formation for their first evening parade, twelve end to end olive drab companies that stretched from the brush fringing one side of the parade ground to the brush at the other, they seemed to have multiplied when the sun's rays fell on them. It was a hard day's work in the hot sun behind them."

To the south of them the 71st Infantry, whose parade ground is not far from the 7th's, were drilling in the streets through the ceremony, and at the same time the 14th was parading near its camp at Mission. For McAllen's Mexican population, which outnumbered the 500 American recruits, it was an impressive demonstration.

Half of Population Looks On.

Camp building had kept the guard too busy for anything like a parade before. In military formation, with their businesslike rifles and automatics, they seemed to have multiplied when the sun's rays fell on them. It was a hard day's work in the hot sun behind them."

To the south of them the 71st Infantry, whose parade ground is not far from the 7th's, were drilling in the streets through the ceremony, and at the same time the 14th was parading near its camp at Mission. For McAllen's Mexican population, which outnumbered the 500 American recruits, it was an impressive demonstration.

23D OFF, THROUGH EIGHT SHEETS

Troops Departing for Border Have No Place in Brooklyn's Fourth.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR MEN CRAMPED

Lack of Comfort To Be Made Up by Certainty of Hot Meals—Dr. Cadman Goes.

Through deserted streets that echoed monotonously to the tread of their 2,200 feet, the 23d Regiment—pride of Brooklyn's National Guard—started for Brownsville yesterday afternoon.

As they filed from their army on Bedford Avenue, the men were cheered by a crowd of relatives and friends. Before they marched a mile the zone of Fourth of July enthusiasm had been left behind. Because it was a holiday, Brooklyn was not at home to the hordes of sightseers that usually throng the city with the same affection Manhattan has for the 7th.

Lack of Horses Causes Delay.

Col. Frank H. Norton's command broke all mobilization records for quick entraining. At 5:15 the first line of officers crossed Broadway on Chambers street. Within two hours the first section of the regiment was in Jersey City, bound for Chicago, en route to the border. The second section left at 8:10 o'clock, and as far as the saddened wives and sweethearts were informed, in reality, the section was en route to a distant corner of the smoky Erie yards, where it waited two hours for ten additional equipment wagons that had been left at the army's inability to obtain horses on a holiday was reported to be the cause of the only delay in the regiment's departure.

Accommodations Cramped.

Excepting the officers, who rode in Pullmans, the command did not anticipate getting much sleep between Jersey City and Chicago. Three men to two seats was the system of accommodations in the day coaches.

It is a shame that the men are so cramped, said Colonel Norton, said just before he hopped on the train. "It isn't right. But we are not to blame. I don't think the quarter-master's department at Governor's Island is to be held responsible. When an order comes from the War Department for a regiment to entrain all we can do is obey orders, no matter what the accommodations are."

The cramped sleeping quarters were offset largely by the excellent commissary arrangements which Lieutenant Fleming had made. Cold beans and cold meat comprised the menu for the first section, and the second section had a more substantial meal. The middle of each section carrying the 23d is a box car equipped with a complete kitchen.

Troopers Greeted with Silence.

Smoke was curling from the hastily improvised stacks and the soup was becoming "done" before the trains left the station. In the larders were fresh fruit, vegetables and eggs, and a supply of soft bread, ham and bacon.

One of the last preps taken by the officers was to ascertain whether the water supply was adequate. Eleven men, with their entourage, were sent to the water supply, and the general hundred thirty relatives for half an hour before the trains pulled out, proved a severe drain on the tanks. Three barrels of water were tossed on the first section, and the second section was replenished during the delay in the yard.

Drummers blared the signal to march from the army shortly after 3:30 o'clock. If the 23d had had a band or even a drum corps to set the pace its journey to the ferry would have been easier. In the city, however, the scattered hand claps in Lafayette avenue, and then Colonel Norton led his men through a deserted Schermerhorn Street. The blinds were shut tightly against the summer sun, and the janitor raised a basement window in a idle business establishment to satisfy his curiosity as to what was going by.

Manhattan Gives Ovation.

Had it not been for the small crowd of faithful relatives and a score of sawboys picked up on Clinton Street, the 23d might have been completely isolated from its home borough long before it tramped down the Liberty Street approach to the Brooklyn Bridge.

On this long span had assembled what would have been called a large crowd on any other day than July 4. But it was not a demonstrative crowd. It was outchecked by every passing car, and the 23d was completely isolated from its home borough long before it tramped down the Liberty Street approach to the Brooklyn Bridge.

On this long span had assembled what would have been called a large crowd on any other day than July 4. But it was not a demonstrative crowd. It was outchecked by every passing car, and the 23d was completely isolated from its home borough long before it tramped down the Liberty Street approach to the Brooklyn Bridge.

69TH TO START SOUTH IN WEEK

Governor's Promise Lifts Gloom from Souls of Fighting Irish.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Camp Whitman, Greenhaven, N. Y., July 4.—The 69th will be on its way to the Mexican border within a week.

This is the announcement that Governor Whitman himself brought to-day to the fighting Irish regiment, which, although the first camped here, had for the last week feared that it would be kept at home. The Governor directed that the mustering in of the 69th begin early to-morrow. He gave no reason for the fact that, despite many pleas, it has been held so long in camp. A great cheer went up as the Governor's announcement was flashed down one canvas street after another. The men immediately began polishing their rifles and cleaning their bayonets, and the tents could be toppled over and rolled up the instant the final order to move came.

Governor Has Busy Day.

Governor Whitman spent a busy day here, inspecting every command, reviewing maneuvers and holding conferences with the officers. He called on him from his soldier's cot at 5 o'clock. Just as the sun was peeping over Headquarters Hill he sat down to a breakfast of fried eggs, bread and coffee, and devoted the latter part of the day to inspecting with Adjutant General Stotesbury, General Eddy and their staffs.

Probably no other regiment celebrated the national holiday so thoroughly and enthusiastically as the 69th. About noon Father William E. Cashin, chaplain at Sing Sing, arrived with the Right Rev. P. J. Curley, Bishop of St. Augustine, Fla., and Monsignor Louis J. Egan, of St. Andrew's Church, New York. Bishop Curley is the youngest Roman Catholic Bishop in the United States, and when he heard shooting and learned that the militiamen were playing Gaelic football he showed agitation.

"Excuse me, gentlemen," he said. "He hurried to the field, took off his glasses, deposited them carefully in a case, and devoted the latter part of the day to inspecting with Adjutant General Stotesbury, General Eddy and their staffs."

Probably no other regiment celebrated the national holiday so thoroughly and enthusiastically as the 69th. About noon Father William E. Cashin, chaplain at Sing Sing, arrived with the Right Rev. P. J. Curley, Bishop of St. Augustine, Fla., and Monsignor Louis J. Egan, of St. Andrew's Church, New York. Bishop Curley is the youngest Roman Catholic Bishop in the United States, and when he heard shooting and learned that the militiamen were playing Gaelic football he showed agitation.

"Excuse me, gentlemen," he said. "He hurried to the field, took off his glasses, deposited them carefully in a case, and devoted the latter part of the day to inspecting with Adjutant General Stotesbury, General Eddy and their staffs."

1ST SIGNAL CORPS TODEPART TO-DAY

Major Hallahan Receives Orders for His Command of 177 Men.

STERNBERGER VISITS CAMP WHITMAN

Holiday Crowd Go to Van Cortlandt Park, but See Only Routine Work.

The 1st Signal Corps, in command of Major William E. Hallahan, yesterday afternoon received orders to leave its army, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, this morning, prepared to entrain for the border at 10 o'clock at the Jersey Central station, Jersey City. James Maloney is captain of the corps, which comprises 177 men, the majority of whom have been members of the organization for several years.

With the unit will go 180 horses and mules and the corps' two mascots, Radio, a bulldog, and Wig Wag, described as being a cross between a dachshund and a bloodhound. C. H. Johnson, a former newspaper photographer and a member of the corps, has been appointed official photographer for all New York National Guard signal corps companies at the border.

Colonel Henry S. Sternberger and Major Allan Reagan, now in charge of Division Headquarters in the Municipal Building, visited Camp Whitman yesterday afternoon. The trip was made to inspect certain details of the camp, and had nothing to do with further movement of troops.

Crowds at Van Cortlandt.

Great crowds visited Van Cortlandt Park yesterday, hoping to see special exercises in celebration of the holiday. There were none, however, and the men were kept busy all day with the regular routine of camp life. The 2d Field Artillery had expected to be called upon to fire the national salute, but the ceremony was cancelled because of a scarcity of blank cartridges.

The most interesting feature of the day there was a drill by fifty recruits of the 1st Cavalry. The men received much applause from the thousands who lined the parade ground.

General Wood announced yesterday that every regiment which left for the border was provided with five days' rations of food, and that the purchase of such supplies failed to last through the trip to Texas, it was due to the inexperience of the regimental commanders who had charge of issuing them, and who failed to plan correctly their distribution.

It was announced at Governor's Island that one regiment, on reaching the border, had refused to leave their trains on the excuse of inclement weather.

Captain E. C. Schroeder, U. S. A., of the Motorcycle Machine Gun Company of the 1st Regiment, has enlisted a force of thirty-five men and wants to see more. Men who are qualified to run repair machines, are especially desired. The funds for the purchase of motorcycles have already been furnished by patriotic citizens, and the company has now four armed roadsters and several machine guns. Captain Schroeder has spent twelve years in the regular army, most of it in the Philippines.

To Be Two Medical Camps.

Officers in command of the Van Cortlandt Park Camp have been flooded with suggestions that men marching from the camp to Yonkers should be fed along the route. Yesterday's statement was issued in which it was said that the commanders were absolutely responsible for the health, comfort and general welfare of the men in the field, and that troops were not to be allowed to leave the camp until they had been arriving at Yonkers, where their cook wagons were waiting for them.

General Wood announced yesterday, that owing to the discontinuance of the Post Benjamin Harrison military training camps, two camps of instruction for medical men only would be held in connection with the Plattsburg camps, commencing respectively on July 12 and July 14. The courses will be the same at each, and will emphasize camp sanitation and military hygiene.

CONNECTICUT TROOPS PUT IN QUARANTINE

Case of Suspected Smallpox Found in 2d Regiment.

Nogales, Ariz., July 4.—The 2d Battalion of the 2d Connecticut Infantry was placed in quarantine on its arrival here early to-day because of the presence of a case of suspected smallpox which developed soon after the train left Niantic.

The sick man, Corporal Mather, of Company C, of Waterbury, had been in the city for several days, but because it was thought he was suffering from chickenpox.

N. Y. GUARD CALLED CAPABLE AND FIT

Brownsville Quartermaster Commends Regiments' Training.

Brownsville, Tex., July 4.—Captain Alfred Aice, depot quartermaster for the 1st Signal Corps, who has been making an inspection of the New York National Guard, to-day reported to General Parker that the organization now in camp is "a capable, efficient and well equipped body of men."

The guardsmen, Captain Aice said, have taken to camp life under wartime conditions in a most intelligent and careful and intelligent training.

1ST SIGNAL CORPS TODEPART TO-DAY

Major Hallahan Receives Orders for His Command of 177 Men.

STERNBERGER VISITS CAMP WHITMAN

Holiday Crowd Go to Van Cortlandt Park, but See Only Routine Work.

The 1st Signal Corps, in command of Major William E. Hallahan, yesterday afternoon received orders to leave its army, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, this morning, prepared to entrain for the border at 10 o'clock at the Jersey Central station, Jersey City. James Maloney is captain of the corps, which comprises 177 men, the majority of whom have been members of the organization for several years.

With the unit will go 180 horses and mules and the corps' two mascots, Radio, a bulldog, and Wig Wag, described as being a cross between a dachshund and a bloodhound. C. H. Johnson, a former newspaper photographer and a member of the corps, has been appointed official photographer for all New York National Guard signal corps companies at the border.

Colonel Henry S. Sternberger and Major Allan Reagan, now in charge of Division Headquarters in the Municipal Building, visited Camp Whitman yesterday afternoon. The trip was made to inspect certain details of the camp, and had nothing to do with further movement of troops.

Crowds at Van Cortlandt.

Great crowds visited Van Cortlandt Park yesterday, hoping to see special exercises in celebration of the holiday. There were none, however, and the men were kept busy all day with the regular routine of camp life. The 2d Field Artillery had expected to be called upon to fire the national salute, but the ceremony was cancelled because of a scarcity of blank cartridges.

The most interesting feature of the day there was a drill by fifty recruits of the 1st Cavalry. The men received much applause from the thousands who lined the parade ground.

General Wood announced yesterday that every regiment which left for the border was provided with five days' rations of food, and that the purchase of such supplies failed to last through the trip to Texas, it was due to the inexperience of the regimental commanders who had charge of issuing them, and who failed to plan correctly their distribution.

It was announced at Governor's Island that one regiment, on reaching the border, had refused to leave their trains on the excuse of inclement weather.

Captain E. C. Schroeder, U. S. A., of the Motorcycle Machine Gun Company of the 1st Regiment, has enlisted a force of thirty-five men and wants to see more. Men who are qualified to run repair machines, are especially desired. The funds for the purchase of motorcycles have already been furnished by patriotic citizens, and the company has now four armed roadsters and several machine guns. Captain Schroeder has spent twelve years in the regular army, most of it in the Philippines.

To Be Two Medical Camps.

Officers in command of the Van Cortlandt Park Camp have been flooded with suggestions that men marching from the camp to Yonkers should be fed along the route. Yesterday's statement was issued in which it was said that the commanders were absolutely responsible for the health, comfort and general welfare of the men in the field, and that troops were not to be allowed to leave the camp until they had been arriving at Yonkers, where their cook wagons were waiting for them.

General Wood announced yesterday, that owing to the discontinuance of the Post Benjamin Harrison military training camps, two camps of instruction for medical men only would be held in connection with the Plattsburg camps, commencing respectively on July 12 and July 14. The courses will be the same at each, and will emphasize camp sanitation and military hygiene.

CONNECTICUT TROOPS PUT IN QUARANTINE

Case of Suspected Smallpox Found in 2d Regiment.

Nogales, Ariz., July 4.—The 2d Battalion of the 2d Connecticut Infantry was placed in quarantine on its arrival here early to-day because of the presence of a case of suspected smallpox which developed soon after the train left Niantic.

The sick man, Corporal Mather, of Company C, of Waterbury, had been in the city for several days, but because it was thought he was suffering from chickenpox.

N. Y. GUARD CALLED CAPABLE AND FIT

Brownsville Quartermaster Commends Regiments' Training.

Brownsville, Tex., July 4.—Captain Alfred Aice, depot quartermaster for the 1st Signal Corps, who has been making an inspection of the New York National Guard, to-day reported to General Parker that the organization now in camp is "a capable, efficient and well equipped body of men."

The guardsmen, Captain Aice said, have taken to camp life under wartime conditions in a most intelligent and careful and intelligent training.

7TH MARCHES IN HONOR OF 4TH

First Evening Parade Follows Vigorous Day in Burning Sun.

MEXICAN RESIDENTS SEE DEMONSTRATION

Watch Businesslike Activities of American Troops Across the Border.

[By ROBERT H. ROHDE.]

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

McAllen, Tex., July 4 (Headquarters Second Provisional Brigade, Sixth Field Division, U. S. A.).—Major Flores, busy little commanding officer of the Carranza garrison at Reynosa, some seven miles south of here, heard more stories to-night of the industry and endurance of the gringo fighters at Camp Scorpion.

"Not only did they labor all day, without stopping even for the siesta," the Major's agents in McAllen doubtless reported, "but in the afternoon they stood stiffly in the sun for nearly an hour, while their rifles and drums played and down the rifles and drums flying colors that the 7th celebrated the Fourth. Drawn up in regimental formation for their first evening parade, twelve end to end olive drab companies that stretched from the brush fringing one side of the parade ground to the brush at the other, they seemed to have multiplied when the sun's rays fell on them. It was a hard day's work in the hot sun behind them."

To the south of them the 71st Infantry, whose parade ground is not far from the 7th's, were drilling in the streets through the ceremony, and at the same time the 14th was parading near its camp at Mission. For McAllen's Mexican population, which outnumbered the 500 American recruits, it was an impressive demonstration.

Half of Population Looks On.

Camp building had kept the guard too busy for anything like a parade before. In military formation, with their businesslike rifles and automatics, they seemed to have multiplied when the sun's rays fell on them. It was a hard day's work in the hot sun behind them."

To the south of them the 71st Infantry, whose parade ground is not far from the 7th's, were drilling in the streets through the ceremony, and at the same time the 14th was parading near its camp at Mission. For McAllen's Mexican population, which outnumbered the 500 American recruits, it was an impressive demonstration.

23D OFF, THROUGH EIGHT SHEETS

Troops Departing for Border Have No Place in Brooklyn's Fourth.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR MEN CRAMPED

Lack of Comfort To Be Made Up by Certainty of Hot Meals—Dr. Cadman Goes.

Through deserted streets that echoed monotonously to the tread of their 2,200 feet, the 23d Regiment—pride of Brooklyn's National Guard—started for Brownsville yesterday afternoon.

As they filed from their army on Bedford Avenue, the men were cheered by a crowd of relatives and friends. Before they marched a mile the zone of Fourth of July enthusiasm had been left behind. Because it was a holiday, Brooklyn was not at home to the hordes of sightseers that usually throng the city with the same affection Manhattan has for the 7th.

Lack of Horses Causes Delay.

Col. Frank H. Norton's command broke all mobilization records for quick entraining. At 5:15 the first line of officers crossed Broadway on Chambers street. Within two hours the first section of the regiment was in Jersey City, bound for Chicago, en route to the border. The second section left at 8:10 o'clock, and as far as the saddened wives and sweethearts were informed, in reality, the section was en route to a distant corner of the smoky Erie yards, where it waited two hours for ten additional equipment wagons that had been left at the army's inability to obtain horses on a holiday was reported to be the cause of the only delay in the regiment's departure.

Accommodations Cramped.

Excepting the officers, who rode in Pullmans, the command did not anticipate getting much sleep between Jersey City and Chicago. Three men to two seats was the system of accommodations in the day coaches.

It is a shame that the men are so cramped, said Colonel Norton, said just before he hopped on the train. "It isn't right. But we are not to blame. I don't think the quarter-master's department at Governor's Island is to be held responsible. When an order comes from the War Department for a regiment to entrain all we can do is obey orders, no matter what the accommodations are."

The cramped sleeping quarters were offset largely by the excellent commissary arrangements which Lieutenant Fleming had made. Cold beans and cold meat comprised the menu for the first section, and the second section had a more substantial meal. The middle of each section carrying the 23d is a box car equipped with a complete kitchen.

Troopers Greeted with Silence.

Smoke was curling from the hastily improvised stacks and the soup was becoming "done" before the trains left the station. In the larders were fresh fruit, vegetables and eggs, and a supply of soft bread, ham and bacon.

One of the last preps taken by the officers was to ascertain whether the water supply was adequate. Eleven men, with their entourage, were sent to the water supply, and the general hundred thirty relatives for half an hour before the trains pulled out, proved a severe drain on the tanks. Three barrels of water were tossed on the first section, and the second section was replenished during the delay in the yard.

Drummers blared the signal to march from the army shortly after 3:30 o'clock. If the 23d had had a band or even a drum corps to set the pace its journey to the ferry would have been easier. In the city, however, the scattered hand claps in Lafayette avenue, and then Colonel Norton led his men through a deserted Schermerhorn Street. The blinds were shut tightly against the summer sun, and the janitor raised a basement window in a idle business establishment to satisfy his curiosity as to what was going by.

Manhattan Gives Ovation.

Had it not been for the small crowd of faithful relatives and a score of sawboys picked up on Clinton Street, the 23d might have been completely isolated from its home borough long before it tramped down the Liberty Street approach to the Brooklyn Bridge.

On this long span had assembled what would have been called a large crowd on any other day than July 4. But it was not a demonstrative crowd. It was outchecked by every passing car, and the 23d was completely isolated from its home borough long before it tramped down the Liberty Street approach to the Brooklyn Bridge.

On this long span had assembled what would have been called a large crowd on any other day than July 4. But it was not a demonstrative crowd. It was outchecked by every passing car, and the 23d was completely isolated from its home borough long before it tramped down the Liberty Street approach to the Brooklyn Bridge.

69TH TO START SOUTH IN WEEK

Governor's Promise Lifts Gloom from Souls of Fighting Irish.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Camp Whitman, Greenhaven, N. Y., July 4.—The 69th will be on its way to the Mexican border within a week.

This is the announcement that Governor Whitman himself brought to-day to the fighting Irish regiment, which, although the first camped here, had for the last week feared that it would be kept at home. The Governor directed that the mustering in of the 69th begin early to-morrow. He gave no reason for the fact that, despite many pleas, it has been held so long in camp. A great cheer went up as the Governor's announcement was flashed down one canvas street after another. The men immediately began polishing their rifles and cleaning their bayonets, and the tents could be toppled over and rolled up the instant the final order to move came.

Governor Has Busy Day.

Governor Whitman spent a busy day here, inspecting every command, reviewing maneuvers and holding conferences with the officers. He called on him from his soldier's cot at 5 o'clock. Just as the sun was peeping over Headquarters Hill he sat down to a breakfast of fried eggs, bread and coffee, and devoted the latter part of the day to inspecting with Adjutant General Stotesbury, General Eddy and their staffs.

Probably no other regiment celebrated the national holiday so thoroughly and enthusiastically as the 69th. About noon Father William E. Cashin, chaplain at Sing Sing, arrived with the Right Rev. P. J. Curley, Bishop of St. Augustine, Fla., and Monsignor Louis J. Egan, of St. Andrew's Church, New York. Bishop Curley is the youngest Roman Catholic Bishop in the United States, and when he heard shooting and learned that the militiamen were playing Gaelic football he showed agitation.

"Excuse me, gentlemen," he said. "He hurried to the field, took off his glasses, deposited them carefully in a case, and devoted the latter part of the day to inspecting with Adjutant General Stotesbury, General Eddy and their staffs."

Probably no other regiment celebrated the national holiday so thoroughly and enthusiastically as the 69th. About noon Father William E. Cashin, chaplain at Sing Sing, arrived with the Right Rev. P. J. Curley, Bishop of St. Augustine, Fla., and Monsignor Louis J. Egan, of St. Andrew's Church, New York. Bishop Curley is the youngest Roman Catholic Bishop in the United States, and when he heard shooting and learned that the militiamen were playing Gaelic football he showed agitation.

"Excuse me, gentlemen," he said. "He hurried to the field, took off his glasses, deposited them carefully in a case, and devoted the latter part of the day to inspecting with Adjutant General Stotesbury, General Eddy and their staffs."

1ST SIGNAL CORPS TODEPART TO-DAY

Major Hallahan Receives Orders for His Command of 177 Men.

STERNBERGER VISITS CAMP WHITMAN

Holiday Crowd Go to Van Cortlandt Park, but See Only Routine Work.

The 1st Signal Corps, in command of Major William E. Hallahan, yesterday afternoon received orders to leave its army, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, this morning, prepared to entrain for the border at 10 o'clock at the Jersey Central station, Jersey City. James Maloney is captain of the corps, which comprises 177 men, the majority of whom have been members of the organization for several years.

With the unit will go 180 horses and mules and the corps' two mascots, Radio, a bulldog, and Wig Wag, described as being a cross between a dachshund and a bloodhound. C. H. Johnson, a former newspaper photographer and a member of the corps, has been appointed official photographer for all New York National Guard signal corps companies at the border.

Colonel Henry S. Sternberger and Major Allan Reagan, now in charge of Division Headquarters in the Municipal Building, visited Camp Whitman yesterday afternoon. The trip was made to inspect certain details of the camp, and had nothing to do with further movement of troops.

Crowds at Van Cortlandt.

Great crowds visited Van Cortlandt Park yesterday, hoping to see special exercises in celebration of the holiday. There were none, however, and the men were kept busy all day with the regular routine of camp life. The 2d Field Artillery had expected to be called upon to fire the national salute, but the ceremony was cancelled because of a scarcity of blank cartridges.

The most interesting feature of the day there was a drill by fifty recruits of the 1st Cavalry. The men received much applause from the thousands who lined the parade ground.

General Wood announced yesterday that every regiment which left for the border was provided with five days' rations of food, and that the purchase of such supplies failed to last through the trip to Texas, it was due to the inexperience of the regimental commanders who had charge of issuing them, and who failed to plan correctly their distribution.

It was announced at Governor's Island that one regiment, on reaching the border, had refused to leave their trains on the excuse of inclement weather.

Captain E. C. Schroeder, U. S. A., of the Motorcycle Machine Gun Company of the 1st Regiment, has enlisted a force of thirty-five men and wants to see more. Men who are qualified to run repair machines, are especially desired. The funds for the purchase of motorcycles have already been furnished by patriotic citizens, and the company has now four armed roadsters and several machine guns. Captain Schroeder has spent twelve years in the regular army, most of it in the Philippines.

To Be Two Medical Camps.

Officers in command of the Van Cortlandt Park Camp have been flooded with suggestions that men marching from the camp to Yonkers should be fed along the route. Yesterday's statement was issued in which it was said that the commanders were absolutely responsible for the health, comfort and general welfare of the men in the field, and that troops were not to be allowed to leave the camp until they had been arriving at Yonkers, where their cook wagons were waiting for them.

General Wood announced yesterday, that owing to the discontinuance of the Post Benjamin Harrison military training camps, two camps of instruction for medical men only would be held in connection with the Plattsburg camps, commencing respectively on July 12 and July 14. The courses will be the same at each, and will emphasize camp sanitation and military hygiene.

CONNECTICUT TROOPS PUT IN QUARANTINE

Case of Suspected Smallpox Found in 2d Regiment.

Nogales, Ariz., July 4.—The 2d Battalion of the 2d Connecticut Infantry was placed in quarantine on its arrival here early to-day because of the presence of a case of suspected smallpox which developed soon after the train left Niantic.

The sick man, Corporal Mather, of Company C, of Waterbury, had been in the city for several days, but because it was thought he was suffering from chickenpox.

N. Y. GUARD CALLED CAPABLE AND FIT

Brownsville Quartermaster Commends Regiments' Training.</